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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1894.

NUMBER 78.

NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, TRADE AND COMMERCE—BUT FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS.

THE SITE FOR THE UTAH UNIVERSITY.

Rawlins' Bill Has Been Favorably Reported.

THERE IS NO DOUBT
BUT IT WILL PASS.

Four Thousand People Ask the Passage of the Wilson Bill.

The Hawaiian Discussion—Pfeffer Wants Executive Sessions Open to the Public—Indications Now Are That There Will Be a Party on Land—Absent House Members Found, and Ranged Before the Speaker Like Truant School-Boys—Still No Quorum.

Washington, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The House military affairs committee today favorably reported the Rawlins bill, granting a portion of Fort Douglas military reservation to the Utah University for educational purposes.

THE WILSON BILL.
Four Thousand People Ask That It Be Passed.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The session of the Senate was devoid of special interest.

Daniel concluded his speech on the Hawaiian question, and while supporters warmly, the course that had been followed by the administration, declared that now there was nothing to do but recognize the new government and what it Godspeed.

After Daniel's speech the bill for additional printing office facilities was taken up and discussed in a desultory manner the remainder of the day.

Murphy, of New York, presented a large number of petitions against the passage of the new tariff bill.

Hill, of New York, and Wolcott, of Colorado, who had been on the committee on hearing to Susan B. Anthony tomorrow.

Without notice a petition signed by 4,000 citizens of Massachusetts in favor of the passage of the new tariff bill and indicating such legislation would be beneficial to Massachusetts industries.

Hear (Republican), of Massachusetts, called attention to the fact that this petition was really a petition for protection.

In reply to an inquiry from Hear, as to the names of some of the petitioners, Voorhees said: "I see on the petition the names of John M. Forbes, William Lloyd Garrison, Stetson Endecott, and other names familiar to the history of the commonwealth."

Pfeffer presented a resolution to amend the rules to provide that executive sessions be held with open doors, except when the president shall suggest the matter requires secrecy, or the committee of the Senate recommended that it be held closed doors.

At 1 o'clock the Hawaiian resolution was taken up, and Daniel resumed his argument.

It was 2:20 when Daniel concluded, and Vest immediately called up the bill to provide additional accommodations for the government printing office. The measure defines the purchase of the plot of ground adjoining the present printing office; authorizes the payment of \$15,000 and provides for the erection of a six-story building. Pending consideration of the bill, the Senate at 3:45, adjourned.

STILL NO QUORUM.
Arrested Members of the House Lined Up Like School-Boys.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The deadlock on the Bland seigniorage bill was broken in the House today.

Roll call followed roll call until 4 o'clock, when it being apparent that Bland could not muster a quorum on the proposition, he moved an adjournment.

At the meeting this morning the sergeant-at-arms reported that he had sent thirty-seven telegrams to absent members and received fifteen replies. Five stated that they were sick, and ten that they were on their way to Washington.

He had arrested Apley, Gardner, Hilborn, Post, Randall, Lucas, Marvin, all Republicans.

Apley and Post were excused when it was shown that they had voted at most of the session.

The five members in custody who had not been excused were then brought to the bar of the House, and the boys were ordered by the Speaker to give excuses for being absent from the House without leave.

The members crowded about the area where the truants were ranged in a row and enjoyed the situation immensely.

Burns wanted to know if there was anything in the order to the sergeant-at-arms confining the arrest of members to the Republicans.

The Speaker replied, good-humoredly, there was not.

Rising to an alleged parliamentary inquiry, Grosvenor asked whether the warrants had been issued for the arrest of those Democrats who refused to attend the Democratic caucus last night.

"I hardly think that is a parliamentary inquiry," replied the speaker.

MORE DYNAMITE DEVILRY IN PARIS.

The Very Latest Fad in Anarchistic Circles.

IT IS OUT OF THE
MUCH LONGER PATH.

Wholesale Forgeries Are Discovered in Denver.

McKane Appears to Have But Little Hope of Escaping the Horrors of Sing Sing—He Is Trained With Bright's Disease, and the Worst and Uncertainty of the Past Few Weeks Has Told Heavily Upon Him—Other Crimes and Criminals.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The city has been startled by another bomb explosion. A man of suspicious appearance, giving the name of Ravally, recently hired a furnished apartment in a small hotel on the Rue St. Jacques. He disappeared on Monday, and did not return last night.

Early this morning Madame Calabrese, wife of the proprietor, knocked at his door. Receiving no response, she endeavored to open it, but found an obstruction which, on examination, proved to resemble a bomb. She called her husband, who summoned a policeman.

The latter put his shoulder to the door, and burst it open, throwing the bomb to the floor, and causing a fearful explosion, wrecking the inside of the building, terribly injuring Madame Calabrese, and slightly hurting her husband, together with Monsieur and Madame Ismael, and other inmates of the house who had been attracted to the spot by the appearance of the policeman.

An uncle of Madame Calabrese was pierced through the body by a bullet from the bomb, and died.

No reason is known for the act of the anarchist, unless he had a grudge against the proprietor, as the house belongs to the poorer class and is not such as the "cosy" houses would select to terrify the bourgeoisie.

The excitement was intensified this forenoon, when the prefect of police received a note from a gentleman, who he intended to commit suicide at the Hotel de la Paissance, a place of character to that where the explosion occurred.

The authorities were rather gingerly about handling it; but it was finally removed without causing an explosion. Both places are under guard by the police.

The excitement was still added to when it was discovered an attempt had been made to blow up the handsome buildings of the ministry of foreign affairs. A metal bomb was found lying on the entrance.

There is no foundation whatever for the report that a bomb was found at the entrance or in any other part of the foreign office. The whole sensation originated from the fact that some bicyclist dropped his air-pump, used to inflate his pneumatic tires.

SCARCELY A SHADOW OF HOPE.

McKane's Chances of Escaping Sing Sing Are Slim.

Brooklyn, Feb. 23.—The order granted by Judge Cullen does not give much satisfaction to John J. McKane's friends or inspire any expectations that he can be kept from going to Sing Sing this week. This order requires the prosecution show why a certificate of doubt should not be granted McKane. It is not believed McKane's lawyers can show that Judge Bartlett made any blunders during the trial, or that the charge to the jury was faulty. McKane will be sent to the state prison.

At the Raymond street jail tonight, McKane was said to be very ill. The family doctor visited the jail and decided the illness was not dangerous.

McKane has been in consultation with Lawyer Bodetick all day, and the worry over his troubles is beginning to show. It is known McKane has been in the jail, and he has not been in his usual robust condition of late. He has been a sufferer from Bright's disease for some time past, and it is said the ailment has been aggravated by the worry and suspense of the past six weeks.

GOES UP FOR LIFE.

Hundt Evans Is Sent to the Folsom Jail.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 23.—After a night spent within his old quarters at the jail, where he was safely landed at 1:30, Chris Evans was brought into court at 10 o'clock this morning.

After consultation with the attorneys, he was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Folsom by Judge Harris.

Evans was taken on the noon train to Folsom by Sheriff Scott and his deputies.

Evans seemed cheerful and greeted those who spoke to him pleasantly. The motion for a new trial made by his attorneys was denied.

He denies the story that he abused Mrs. Brighton.

Evans wanted to be sentenced to San Quentin, but the judge denied the request.

WAS PROBABLY MURDERED.

Something Mysterious About Ex-President's Keim's Death.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—The startling story is circulated that George D. B. Keim, ex-president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, was murdered.

He died on December 17 and the announcement was made that his death resulted from a lingering illness.

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The radicals who had expected Gladstone to make an attack on the lords, showed disappointment as the speech progressed. The premier, in his mildest tones, argued simply against the "contracting out" amendment, saying from all the evidence presented, he thought the working people and friendly societies objected to the lords' provision. The government believed the working people were the best judges in matters related to their own affairs.

He said the house of commons was incorporated in the bill, the workers' security would be impaired, and they would be deprived of all benefits of the bill.

Balfour, Conservative leader, was also heartily cheered. He defended the lords' amendments, claiming the working people favored them. Balfour said he represented an industrial constituency, and he had not received a single objection to the amendment. Both the Unionists and Liberals were sent to the commons by the working class, upon whose support both were dependent.

Replying to questions on the subject, A. J. Mundell, president of the board of trade, said he was informed by agents of the steamship New York that the had no trouble in getting into New York harbor, and that the Polish agents who had been refused admission to the United States. The ship was brought back to New York, who had been refused admission under the contract law, and three whose destination was unknown.

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GETS BACK HIS PROPERTY.

McKinley, and How He Was Protected.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—The property of Governor and Mrs. McKinley, conveyed to trustees last summer when the governor was forced to make an assignment of his property, has been returned to them.

This result is due to the efforts of the trustees, H. H. Kohlhaas, of Chicago, and George C. May, of New York, who had been retained by the trustees.

A large force of police have been filed in the probate court at Canton, and the property deeded back to Governor and Mrs. McKinley and the trustees discharged.

IN CLASSIC BOSTON.

FIVE THOUSAND UNEMPLOYED HOLD A RIOTOUS MEETING.

They Demand Immediate Aid From the Legislature, Which Refuses to Entertain Their Petition—Threats to Clean Out the State House.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Five thousand unemployed made a demonstration on the common this afternoon, which threatened a riot.

In an angry mood, they crowded into the state house and the adjoining grounds, and demanded immediate aid. The governor addressed them from the state house, and was received with applause, though no promise.

An attempt was then made by the leader to get a petition before the legislature, then in session.

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London, Feb. 23.—Justice Sterling has decided that the house, No. 3, Carlton House terrace, which the Duchess of Marlborough (formerly Mrs. Louis Hammett, of New York, purchased and assigned to the late duke, belonged to her and to her husband, and not to the duke.

Counsel for the duchess said the late duke, being in financial trouble, the

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THE GOVERNMENT WAS A HEAVY LOSER.

Returns Received of the Late Fight at Armacao.